CLAIMS

1. A method, comprising:

providing energy to a moving mass in at least one reversible direction; and

harvesting said energy from said moving mass in at least one reversible direction, by containing said moving mass for an energy exchange without partitioning said moving mass as said moving mass travels from a straight tubular zone to an arc zone thereof and back to said straight tubular zone to permit a gradual energy exchange of a tangential vector thereof.

2. The method of claim 1 further comprising:

reversibly transporting said moving mass from a low mass matric potential a high mass matric potential and from at least one position to another position thereof in a reversible direction by providing said energy via a masstubarc flow siphon under a non-partitioning mass flow.

3. The method of claim 1 further comprising:

reversibly transporting said mass from a zone of high mass matric potential to a zone of low mass matric potential and from one position to another position in association with a reversible direction by harvesting said energy via a masstubarc flow siphon under a non-partitioning mass flow.

4. The method of claim 1 further comprising the step of automatically dynamically and reversibly exchanging energy between inertial forces and rotating forces of a masstubarc flow siphon under a non-partitioning mass flow.

5. The method of claim 1 further comprising exchanging said energy utilizing a masstubarc flow siphon, such that said energy is exchangeable through said masstubarc flow siphon in a reversible path between inertial and rotating forces thereof.

6. The method of claim 1 further comprising exchanging said energy utilizing a masstubarc flow siphon, such that said energy is exchangeable through said masstubarc flow siphon in a reversible path between rotating and inertial forces.

7. The method of claim 1 wherein said energy comprises kinetic energy.

8. The method of claim 1 wherein said energy comprises mechanical energy.

9. The method of claim 1 wherein said energy comprises kinetic and mechanical energy.

10. A method, comprising:

providing energy to a moving mass in at least one reversible direction, wherein said energy comprises kinetic and mechanical energy;

harvesting said energy from said moving mass in at least one reversible direction utilizing masstubarc flow siphon, by containing said moving mass for an energy exchange within said masstubarc flow siphon without partitioning said moving mass as said moving mass travels from a straight tubular zone of said masstubarc flow siphon to an arc zone thereof and back to said straight tubular zone to permit a gradual energy exchange of a tangential vector thereof;

reversibly transporting said moving mass from a low mass matric potential to a high mass matric potential and from at least one position to another position thereof in a reversible direction by providing said energy via said masstubarc flow siphon under a non-partitioning mass flow; and

wherein said masstubarc flow siphon comprises a tubular containing structure with uniform dimensions having at least two linear sides thereof associated with inertial forces and joined by a rounding arc portion that comprises a main interface between rotating forces in order to deliver said energy to and from said inertial forces.

11. A system, comprising:

an energy mechanism for providing energy to a moving mass in at least one reversible direction; and

a masstubarc flow siphon for harvesting said energy from said moving mass in at least one reversible direction, by containing said moving mass for an energy exchange without partitioning said moving mass as said moving mass travels from a straight tubular zone to an arc zone thereof and back to said straight tubular zone to permit a gradual energy exchange of a tangential vector thereof.

12. The system of claim 11 wherein said moving mass is reversibly transported from a low mass matric potential a high mass matric potential and from at least one position to another position thereof in a reversible direction by providing said energy via said masstubarc flow siphon under a non-partitioning mass flow.

13. The system of claim 11 wherein said flowing mass is reversibly transported from a zone of high mass matric potential to a zone of low mass matric potential

and from one position to another position of said masstubarc flow siphon in association with a reversible direction by harvesting said energy via said masstubarc flow siphon under a non-partitioning mass flow.

14. The system of claim 11 wherein said energy is automatically dynamically and reversibly exchanged between inertial forces and rotating forces of said masstubarc flow siphon under a non-partitioning mass flow.

15. The system of claim 11 wherein said energy is exchanged utilizing said masstubarc flow siphon, such that said energy is exchangeable through said masstubarc flow siphon in a reversible path between inertial and rotating forces thereof.

16. The system of claim 11 wherein said energy is exchanged utilizing said masstubarc flow siphon, such that said energy is exchangeable through said masstubarc flow siphon in a reversible path between rotating and inertial forces.

17. The system of claim 11 wherein said energy comprises kinetic energy.

18. The system of claim 11 wherein said energy comprises mechanical energy.

19. The system of claim 11 wherein said energy comprises kinetic and mechanical energy.

20. The system of claim 11 wherein said masstubarc flow siphon comprises a tubular containing structure with uniform dimensions having at least two linear sides thereof associated with inertial forces and joined by a rounding arc portion that comprises a main interface between rotating forces in order to deliver said energy to and from said inertial forces.